

NEW RECORDS FOR CENTRAL AMERICAN GRASSES

R.W.Pohl*, S.J.Darbyshire** and M.J.Oldham***

*Department of Botany, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

**Biosystematics Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0C6

***Ministry of Natural Resources, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 4L6

1. The genus Dichanthium

This old world andropogonoid genus has been introduced in warm climates of the western hemisphere for forage. Some of the species escape and become established in the wild (Gould 1975). Two adventive species have been collected in Mesoamerica.

Dichanthium annulatum (Forsk.) Stapf

Mexico: Campeche: Champoton: Davidse et al. 20579, ISC.

Nicaragua: Depto. Granada: Stevens & Montiel 20618, ISC.

Costa Rica: Prov. Guanacaste: Pohl & Davidse 10683, ISC.

This species has persisted after cultivation at the above site on Hda. la Pacifica. A recent collection (1986) from the Parque Nacional Palo Verde (Oldham 5989, DAO) indicates that the species may be spreading.

Panama: Canal Zone: Resley s.n., ISC

Dichanthium caricosum (L.) A. Camus

Honduras: Depto. F. Morazon: El Zamarano: Pohl 12536, ISC.

This species has apparently escaped from former cultivation in a grass garden.

2. Pennisetum tempisque Pohl

This species was formerly known only from the type collection, taken from Palo Verde in 1968. A second collection from the same general area, listed below, indicates that the species was still extant here 1986.

Costa Rica: Prov. Guanacaste: Parque Nacional Palo Verde: Oldham 5990, DAO, ISC.

3. Ischaemum indicum (Houtt.) Merr.

This weedy species was collected from Golfito, Costa Rica in 1968. Two collections from 1986 indicate that the species is spreading widely to middle elevations.

Costa Rica: Prov. San Jose: Parque Nacional Braulio Carillo: Oldham 6063, DAO, ISC.

Costa Rica: Prov. Puntarenas: Monteverde: Oldham & Sutherland 5961, DAO, ISC.

Literature cited

Gould, F.W. 1975. The Grasses of Texas. Texas A.& M. Univ. Press, College Station, VIII + 653 pp.